CAPSULE SUMMARY SHEET

Survey No.: CH-481 (PACS B60) Construction Date:	circa 1905
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Name: William Burch Property

Location: 9150 Leonardtown Road, Hughesville vicinity, Charles County

Private/Residence/Occupied/Excellent/Restricted

<u>Description</u>: The William Burch Property is a 2-story, 6-bay I-house on the east side of Leonardtown Road in the Hughesville vicinity, Charles County. Constructed circa 1905, the original building is a 3-bay I-house which has been substantially enlarged by several additions circa 1990. The I-house has 1-story additions to the north and south elevations, a 2-story addition to the rear of the I-house and a 1-story shed roof addition to the rear of the north addition and to north of the rear addition. A wood deck wraps-around the north and rear elevations.

Significance: William E. Burch purchased a 72.85 hectare (180 acre) parcel from James A. Lyon in 1905. Lyon had acquired the lands from the heirs of his deceased father, James T. Lyon in 1901. According to architectural investigation, the house appears to have been constructed by William Burch circa 1905. The land was sold to Terry Sothoron in 1916. That same year, the house and a 10 hectare (25 acre) parcel was sold by Sothoron to Louis Ennerman. The property was sold a number of times until the current owner, Kenneth H. and Patricia Drummond, acquired it in 1993. The property retains approximately the same 10 hectares (25 acres) subdivided in 1916. The property is not historically significant due to a loss of material and architectural integrity. The structure was completely remodeled in 1994, resulting in the removal of all historic building fabric on the exterior of the building. The windows, siding, roofing and porch were all replaced. In addition, the interior plan was altered with the conversion of the three original first floor rooms into one large room, the relocation of the staircase and the addition of several wings to the rear and side elevations.

Maryland	Historical	L Trust		
Maryland	Inventory	of Historic Project	Properties	Form

DOE	yes	no

1. Name	(indicate preferred	name)		
historic Will:	iam E. Burch Property		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
and/or common	Drummond Property			
2. Loca	tion:		······································	
street & number	r 9150 Leonardtown Road		not for publication	
city, town Hug	ghesville <u>x</u> vic	cinity of con	gressional district	
state	Maryland	county	Charles	
3. Clas	sification:			
	Ownershippublicx_privateboth Public Acquisitionin processbeing consideredx_not applicable r of Property: and Patricia Drummond	Status _x_occupiedunoccupiedwork in progress Accessible _x_yes: restrictedyes: unrestrictedno (give names and mail	Present Useagriculturecommercialeducationentertainmentgovernmentindustrialmilitarytransportation ing addresses of all	museumpark _x_private _residencereligiousscientificother: _owners)
	r 9150 Leonardtown Road		telephone no.	•
	ghesville		state and zip code	MD 20637
	tion of Legal	Description	State and 21p code	WID 20007
Land Records 01	ffice of Charles County			liber 1767
street & number	Charles Street			folio 129
city,town La F	Plata	.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	11.0 11.0 11.0	state MD
6. Repr	esentation in	Existing Hist	orical Surv	eys
title				
date		federal	statecount	ylocal
doository for	survey records			
city,town			state	
*				

7. Description

Survey No. CH-481 (PACS B60)

nditionexcellent _good	deteriorated ruins	Check one unaltered x altered	Check one _x_original site _moved	date of move	<u> </u>
fair	unexposed				

Resource Count: 4

Prepare both a summary paragraph and a general description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

The William Burch Property is a 2-story, 6-bay I-house on the east side of Leonardtown Road in the Hughesville vicinity, Charles County. Constructed circa 1905, the original building is a 3-bay I-house which has been substantially enlarged by several additions circa 1990. The I-house has 1-story additions to the north and south elevations, a 2-story addition to the rear of the I-house and a 1-story shed roof addition to the rear of the north addition and to north of the rear addition. A wood deck wraps-around the north and rear elevations.

The structure has an asphalt shingle -covered roof, with a brick, exterior chimney located on the gable end of the south addition to I-house. It is of wood-frame construction with vinyl siding, and it has a parged foundation. The windows are all replacement vinyl double-hung. The house has a hipped roof porch on the front elevation. The porch has been completely rebuilt with modern materials. The porch is supported by six wood posts with brackets.

The interior plan was altered with the conversion of the three original first floor rooms into large room, the relocation of the staircase and the addition of several wings to the rear and le elevations.

There are three outbuildings associated with this property. The first two outbuildings are front-gable garages, with asphalt shingle roofs. Constructed circa 1990, the garages are of wood-frame construction with wood clapboard siding. The structures are located north of the house.

The third outbuilding is a tobacco barn, with a front-gable roof covered with metal. Constructed circa 1920, it is of wood-frame construction with vertical wood siding and louvered vents on the long sides of the barn. The barn is currently used as a horse barn. The structure is located north of the house and garages.

The property is located on the east side of Leonardtown Road, with forested land to the north, residences to the south and a residential development under construction to the east.

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and jus	stify below
1400 - 1499 1500 - 1599 1600 - 1699 1700 - 1799 1800 - 1899	carchaeology-prehistoricCommunity planning 9archeology-historicconservation 9agricultureeconomics 9architectureeducation 9artengineering 9commerceexploration/settlementcommunicationindustryinvention	lawscienceliteraturesculpturemilitarysocial/music humanitarian
Specific da	ates circa 1905	Builder/Architect Unknown
check:	Applicable Criteria:ABC and/or Applicable Exceptions:ABC Level of Significance:national	

Prepare both a summary paragraph of significance and a general statement of history and support.

William E. Burch purchased a 72.85 hectare (180 acre) parcel from James A. Lyon in 1905. Lyon had acquired the lands from the heirs of his deceased father, James T. Lyon in 1901. According to architectural investigation, the house appears to have been constructed by William Burch circa 1905. The land was sold to Terry Sothoron in 1916. That same year, the house and a 10 hectare acre) parcel was sold by Sothoron to Louis Ennerman. The property was sold a number of times il the current owner, Kenneth H. and Patricia Drummond, acquired it in 1993. The property retains approximately the same 10 hectares (25 acres) subdivided in 1916. There are no detailed, published historic maps of Charles County, Maryland that locate and indicate ownership of structures.

The Maryland Colony was granted by King Charles I to Lord Baltimore in 1632. Two years later, the first European community was established at St. Mary's City. Subsequent colonization moved north, along the Potomac and Patuxent Rivers. As settlers migrated away from St. Mary's City, the formation of a new county became necessary. In 1658 Charles County was founded in an area originally inhabited by Algonquins of the Powhatan Confederacy. Road clearing began in the mideighteenth century as a result of the establishment of port towns and Maryland's rising population. Tobacco cultivation dominated the economic and social life of Charles County until the mid-nineteenth century when soil exhaustion required agricultural diversification. The introduction of rail lines in the late nineteenth century linked Charles County with the north and south, encouraging trade. While the suburbanization of Charles County was ensured by the widespread availability of the automobile in the mid-twentieth century, the County has retained its rural and agricultural character.

The area that became Hughesville was located in Lord Baltimore's grant of 6,879.9 hectares (17,000 acres) of Newport Hundred to Major William Boarman during 1650-1699. This land included the region "east of Zachiah Swamp" and became known as Boarman's Manor. Hughesville does not appear on an 1840 Map of a Part of Maryland, and Fisher's 1852 Gazetteer of the State of Maryland did not list the community. Hughesville was located at the crossroads of two of the main routes through Charles County: Burnt Store to Patuxent City and on to Annapolis, (Burnt Store Road and Parince Frederick Road/Route 231) and Bryantown to Charlotte Hall and on to St. Mary's City gonardtown Road/Route 5). Accordingly, Hughesville is shown on Martenet's 1866 Map of Maryland, Atlas Edition. The 1871 State Gazette and Merchants and Farmers Directory for

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STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM
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ADDRESS: 9123 Leonardtown Road, Hughesville vicinity, Charles County

8. Significance (Continued)

Maryland and the District of Columbia called Hughesville a "post town." Bland's 1887 Maryland Directory and State Gazetteer listed both Episcopal and Roman Catholic churches in Hughesville as well as a Friends' school, four (4) general merchandise stores, two (2) saloons, two (2) undertakers, a wheelwright, a blacksmith, a tobacco buyer, and a population of fifty (50). Gannett's 1904 Gazetteer of Maryland defined Hughesville as a "post village...on the Washington, Potomac and Chesapeake Railroad" (Gannett 1904: 43). By 1906 the community was known as "a station of the Southern Maryland Railroad...and a banking town" with two (2) physicians, two (2) general stores, two (2) blacksmiths, a grist and saw mill, a flour mill, an undertaker and livery, a hotel, a hotel and saloon, a grocer and saloon, an insurance salesman, and a population of 150 (Maryland 1906: 667).

The house on the William Burch Property is an I-house with a center-gable constructed circa 1905. From the 1870s to the 1940s, the vernacular cottage style was typically built for Americans of modest means. They are characterized by simple ornamentation and mass-produced components, such as door frames, moldings, sash and window units, and porch decoration. The development of post-Civil War machinery capable of producing large amounts of standardized housing elements, such as those found in cottages, contributed greatly to the development of the modern American housing industry. Designs for vernacular cottages were obtained from popular magazines, such as House <u>autiful</u>, or carpenter's and builder's journals, such as American Builder. A variety of frontgable, side-gable, cross-gable and hipped roof frame cottages were developed in the early to midtwentieth century. Front-gable and hipped roof cottages are primarily 1 to 1½-stories tall, 3bays wide and several rooms deep. Side-gable and cross-gable structures are usually 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ stories tall, are typically 2 to 3-bays in width and vary from one to three rooms deep. They usually include a porch covered with a shed roof. Porches are supported by posts often containing machine-produced Victorian ornamentation. Some cottages feature ornamentation drawn from Craftsman style or Colonial Revival architecture (Gottfried and Jennings 1988, viii-xv).

Also on the property is a tobacco barn currently used as a horse barn. Tobacco has been grown in Charles County from its first settlement. This crop and the factors necessary for its successful cultivation have, to a great extent, determined the economic and social development of the County. Large landholdings were aggrandized by the wealthy elite and worked first by indentured servants and later by slaves. Tobacco was so valued that it was used as a medium of exchange. As early as 1852 the soil of Charles County was defined as "much exhausted by neglectful culture...[because] this is entirely an agricultural County and much of its industry is devoted to tobacco-growing" (Fischer 1852: 63).

The production of tobacco created the need for a barn designed for the special storage and "curing" of the crop. The structures were long, wooden buildings with a gable roof. The interior had a central aisle and was divided into compartments by a network of wooden beams and

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8. Significance (Continued)

"tie-poles." From these beams the tobacco was hung and allowed to naturally air-dry. To facilitate the curing process, the barns were designed with several methods of ventilation. Many barns had windows or ventilators near the roof ridge, while others had vertical board siding which were hinged for vent openings or loosely spaced. Another common feature was the elevation of the barn on "legs" which provided air circulation from below the barn (Caravan 1995, 37).

National Register Evaluation:

Constructed circa 1905, the William Burch Property is not eligible for the National Register of Historic Places. The property is not eligible under Criterion A, as research conducted indicates no association with any historic events or trends significant in the development of national, state or local history. Historic research indicates that the property has no association with persons who have made specific contributions to history, and therefore, it does not meet Criterion B. It is not eligible under Criterion C, due to a loss of material and architectural integrity. The structure was completely remodeled in 1994, resulting in the removal of all bistoric building fabric on the exterior of the building. The windows, siding, roofing and porch re all replaced. In addition, the interior plan was altered with the conversion of the three original first floor rooms into one large room, the relocation of the staircase and the addition of several wings to the rear and side elevations. Finally, the structure has no known potential to yield important information, and therefore, is not eligible under Criterion D.

Eligibility recommended Comments	MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST Eligibility Not Recommended
Reviewer, OPS: Reviewer, NR Program:	Date: STATE Date: 42248

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9.	Major	Bibliographical	References	Survey No.	CH-481	(PACS B60)
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? Continuation Sheet

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property

Quadrangle name <u>Hughesville</u>, MD

Quadrangle scale 1:24,000

Verbal boundary description and justification

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries state code county code

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Caroline Hall/Tim Tamburrino

janization P.A.C. Spero & Company

date January 1997/revised February 1998

street & number 40 W. Chesapeake Avenue, Suite 412

telephone (410) 296-1635

city or town Baltimore

state Maryland

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to:

Maryland Historical Trust

DHCP/DHCD

100 Community Place

Crownsville, MD 21032-2023

(410) 514-7600

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STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM

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ADDRESS: 9150 Leonardtown Road, Hughesville vicinity, Charles County

9. Major Bibliographical References

- Bland, John R., ed. <u>The Maryland Directory and State Gazetteer.</u> Baltimore: The Baltimore Publishing Company, 1887.
- Brown, Jack D., et al. <u>Charles County, Maryland, A History</u>. La Plata: Charles County Bicentennial Committee, 1976.
- Charles County Department of Assessment and Taxation. 101 Catalpa Drive, La Plata, Maryland.
- Charles County Land Records Office. Charles County Courthouse, Charles Street, La Plata, Maryland.
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9. Major Bibliographical References (Continued)

- Martenet, Simon J. <u>Martenet's Map of Maryland, Atlas Edition</u>. Baltimore: Simon J. Martenet, 1866.
- Martenet, Simon J. <u>New Topographical Atlas of the State of Maryland</u>. Baltimore: Simon J. Martenet, 1873
- Martenet, Simon J. <u>Martenet's Map of Maryland and District of Columbia, Including a Sketch of Delaware and Parts of Pennsylvania, Virginia, and West Virginia</u>. Baltimore: Simon J. Martenet, 1885.
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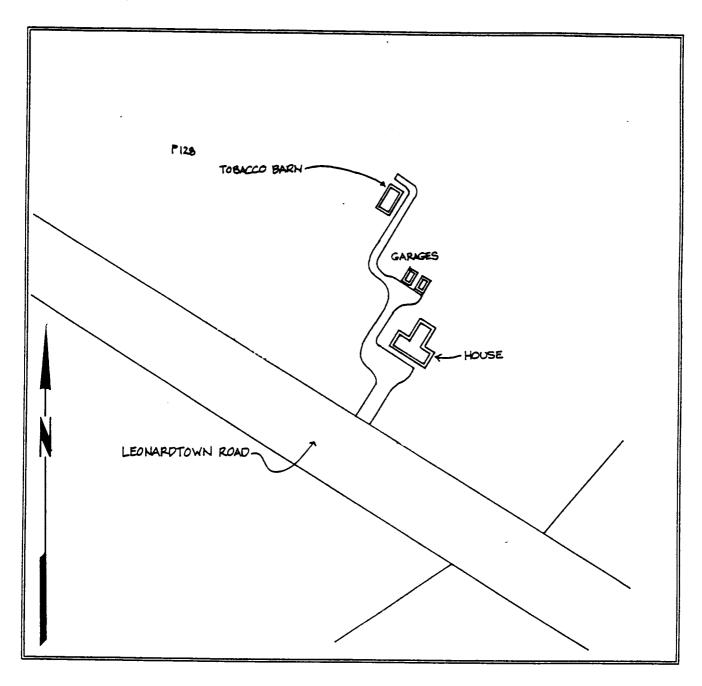
STATE HISTORIC SITES INVENTORY FORM RESOURCE NAME: William Burch Property

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10. Geographical Data (Continued)

Resource Sketch Map:



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Maryland Comprehensive Historic Preservation Plan Data Sheet

Historic Context:

MARYLAND COMPREHENSIVE PRESERVATION PLAN DATA

Geographic Organization:

Western Shore

Chronological/Developmental Period Theme (s):

Industrialization / Urban Dominance A.D. 1870-1930

Prehistoric/Historic Period Theme(s):

Agriculture / Architecture

RESOURCE TYPE:

Category (see Section 3 of survey form):

Building

Historic Environment (urban, suburban, village, or rural):

Suburban

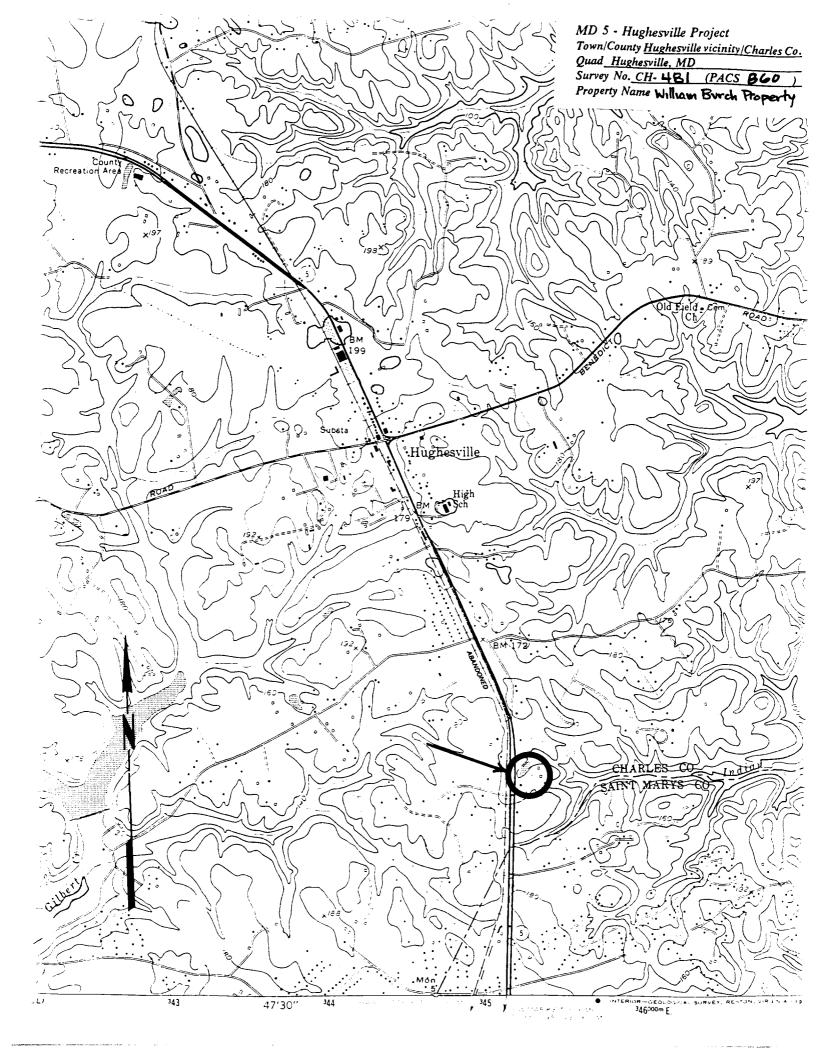
Historic Function(s) and Use(s):

Farmstead

Known Design Source (write none if unknown):

None

Preparer
P.A.C. Spero & Company
January 1997/revised February 1998





1- 64-481 2 - William Burch Proporty 3- Charles County, MD 4- Tim Tambrino 5 - January 1997

6- MD SHPO

7- Front elevation view E

3-10+5



1- CH-481 2-William Burch Property 3 - Charles County, MD 4- Tim Tamburuno 5 - January 1997 6- MD SHPO North elevation view S 8-2 of 5



1-CH-481 2 - William Burch Property 3- Charles County, MD 4- Tim Tamburuno 5 - January 1997 6- MD SHPO 7- Fear elevation, view W 8-3 of 5



1-CH-481 3- Charles County MD 4- Tim Tambunino 5 - January 1997

6- MD SHPO

7- Barn, views NE

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1 CH-481 2 William Burch Property 3 Charles County, MD 4 Im Jambussono 5 January 1997 6 IND SHIPS. 7 Garages, view 8 5 of 5